

an electrical circuit formed on said board with a portion of the circuit overlying said aperture forming a bridge, said bridge having dimensions smaller than the rest of the circuit so that, upon application of power to the circuit, the bridge will flash vaporize causing detonation of the nearby explosive charge.

7. The detonation device according to claim 1 wherein said microprocessor includes digital signal processing logic.

8. A method for detonating an explosive charge, comprising the steps of

providing a detonating device having a wireless receiver, microprocessor and control means connected to said wireless receiver, at least one explosive bridge wire, high voltage supply means, and energy storage and trigger means; and

transmitting a coded wireless signal to said receiver to be decoded by the micro processor and, if the code designates that the respective explosive charge is to be detonated, sends a signal to the trigger means which supplies high voltage to explosive bridge wire causing it to substantially instantly vaporize creating sufficient energy to initiate detonation of the respective explosive charge.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein said coded signal allows selective detonation of a plurality of explosive charges individually.

10. The method according to claim 8, wherein said coded signal allows selective detonation of a plurality of explosive charges in sequence.

11. The method according to claim 8, wherein said coded signal allows selective detonation of a plurality of explosive charges in any desired pattern.

12. The method according to claim 8 wherein the wireless signal does not transmit the power

to initiate detonation of the explosive charge thereby reducing the risk of accidental detonation of the explosive charge.

13. The method according to claim 8 wherein said explosive bridge wire comprises:

circuit board having an aperture therein;

an electrical circuit formed on said board with a portion of the circuit overlying said aperture forming a bridge, said bridge having dimensions smaller than the rest of the circuit so that, upon application of power to the circuit, the bridge will flash vaporize causing detonation of the nearby explosive charge.

14. The method according to claim 1 wherein said microprocessor includes digital signal processing logic.

20250423 062904
T06290 2E49550